Fair; much colder.

HAVE YOU

A Full Dress Coat and Vest for the Elks' Benefit to-morrow night?

We have an elegant assortment of Full Dress Coats and Vests, that we are selling at 20 per cent. reduction.

If you want to rent them, we can also accommodate you at prices that are the lowest.

SPECIAL SLEEPER

ST. LOUIS

Open for passengers at 9 p. m. and leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:45 a. m. Returnation p. m., arrives at Indianapolis at 3:40 a. m., is placed on the spur track and passengers not disturbed until 7 a. m. This arrangement is especially convenient to

Commercial Travelers and Business Men. The popular Southwestern Limited, with hotel dining and sleeping cars, leaves In-dianapolis daily at 11:40 a. m. and arrives at St. Louis at 7:30 p. m. Arrangements are made by which a special is made up at Indianapolis if this train from the East is over one hour late, so passengers via the Big Four route are assured Western connections particularly advantageous to PACIFIC COAST PASSENGERS

and those destined beyond St. Louis. For tickets and sleeping car reservations call at Big Four offices, No. 1 E. Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Monon Route. THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited. Pullman vestibuled coaches, Parlor and Dining cars, daily, 12:01 p, m. Arrive Chicago, 6 p. m.
No. 36—Chicago Night Express. Pullman
vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily,
1:10 a, m. Arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.
No. 10—Monon accommodation, daily except Sunday, 3:30 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 33—Vestibule, daily, 2:55 p. m. No. 35—Vestibule, daily, 3:25 a. m. No. 9-Monon accommodation, daily except unday, 10:30 a. m. Pullman vestibule sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8.30 p. m. daily. Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky ave-nue and Union Station and Massachusetts

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R.R.

Best Line for CINCINNATI, DAYTON, TOLEDO, DETROIT, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK, and all points South.

Ticket Office-Corner Kentucky avenue and Illinois street, and Union Station.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN. OLDS & GRIFFIN LAWYERS. Suites 1113-1114, THE TACOMA, corner Madison and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Ill. Indiana Office: Hammond, Ind.

LEWIS WALLACE, JR., COUNSELOR AT LAW, Room 103, Commercial Club Building.

Is what you are after, and, bearing in mind the adage that "the early bird gets the worm," should make your announcements NOW. Advertise what you have for sale and customers will There is no doubt about it!

Gives every business man a chance to reach the BUYING, PAYING PUBLIC. Advertise and get early results.

WAGON WHEAT 52c

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

\$2 West Washington Street.

HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Citizens of Pond Creek Didn't Like the Way Senator Martin Voted.

POND CREEK, O. T., Feb. 19.-The effigy of Senator Martin, of Kansas, was hanged here Friday night in the courthouse square and was left hanging all night. On it was a tag reading: "Senator Martin, of Kansas, stood on the Senate floor and spoke for the Rock Island Railroad Company to beat three thousand people out of their rights.

His old constituents decided to hang him." Killed in a Chicago Tunnel. CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- In a panic on a cable train Henry Solden, a wealthy gas fixture manufacturer, who was under \$1,000 bond, charged with adultery, was killed in the LaSalle tunnel to-day. The car upon which Mr. Solden was riding slipped the

M. M. Cummings's Flour Store Successor to Van Pelt, Is headquarters for the very best Bread and Pastry Flour, and all popular Cereals, whole Wheat and Glu-ton Flour, Rolled Oats and Wheat, etc., at 62 North Delaware st., opp. Market House. Telephone 703.

Best Made. Ask your Grocer

FIFTY MILLIONS AT STAKE. Action Brought for Recovery of Valuable

Real Estate at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19 .- A suit filed in the

Circuit Court this afternoon is the greatest sensation in legal and real estate circles that St. Louis has experienced for years. The action is brought by the Becquette Property Company through its attorney, John M. Glover, against Mary E. Patterson, and is the first of a series of suits which will involve the titles to all the property on one side of Olive street, from Third to Twenty-third street, aggregating in value nearly \$50,000,000. Over forty heirs are interested in the coming litigation, and in all sixty suits will be brought. The suit arises from a dispute over the legality of a title given to a farm tract owned by and granted to Jean Baptiste Becquette about the time of the Louisiana purchase. Becquette left the land to his own two daughters, Marie and Mar-garite, and in disposing of it but one of the heirs, Margarite, took part, the other neither signing the deeds nor receiving money, though the two held undivided interests. The then purchaser afterward sold the land to various persons, and it is now cut into sixty different holdings, of which Mary E. Patterson has one. The other holders will be sued in due time. The suit is brought by descendants of the sister Mary, whose undivided half interest was sold without her knowledge. Some of the most prominent buildings and valuable improvements in the city are on the ground now in litigation.

RIOT IN A CHURCH.

Chairs and Pistols Used as Wéapons-One Negro Shot in the Head.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19 .- During a row in the First Baptist Church here, yesterday, chairs and pistols were used as weapons. The riot was started by an attempt to read a petition regarding the insurance of \$20,000 on the church, which was burned some months ago. The petition suggested arbitration. Pastor Purdy, whose honesty is in question by one faction, refused to let the petition be read, and, after the services, one of the expelled members, a prominent negro lawyer, Taylor G. Ewing, insisted on reading it. The Purdyites drew chairs on the other faction and began the fight, which waxed hot. Three shots were fired, one of which struck Andrew Bishop in the head. Scott Crosthwaite, a leading negro physician, was down on the floor with three men on top of him, but when the shots were fired everybody There were ten arrests. At one time about every body in the house had a chair drawn on some one else. One sister went out of the window with a chair hung over her head, carrying sash and all. Another woman, when arrested, fainted while being lifted into the patrol wagon and was left

SIXTY LIVES LOST.

Disaster Off the Nicaraguan Coast During a Recent Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.-The report that the steamer Millard, belonging to the Nicaraguan Navigation Company, having on board sixty men, had been lost off the Nicaraguan coast a week ago, has been confirmed. Not a man of those on board the vessel survived to tell the story. A reporter met an English gentleman

to-night, in the St. Charles Hotel, who is on his way to Nicaragua and who has interests in that section. He has received word from Greytown confirming the rumor of the loss of the vessel. To-day, this authority said, a cable was sent to London telling of the loss and the watery grave found by all on board. The cable was sent to a man in London who is interested in the Nicaraguan Navigation Company, in the service of which was the ill-fated vessel with the sixty men aboard. The Millard was a tug of twenty tons burden in command of Capt. Joe Thompson, and it was making its way with the sixty men from Greytown to Bluefields, where they were to do some work for the navigation company.

MAY BE INDICTED.

Michigan State Officials Concerned in Salaries Amendment Frauds.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 19 .- Drafts of the salary fraud indictments are, it is reliably reported, being prepared by the prosecution for submission to the grand jury. They include findings against Secretary of State Jochim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Habrick, collectively, for making false records of votes on the salary amendment of 1893. Another is against Attorney-general Ellis for forging certificates of returns from Gogebic county on the salary amendments The Governor has ordered the removal of the State officials concerned. When their successors are named and attempt to qualify, the latter will, at once, commence quo warranto proceedings against the present incumbents who will be asked to show by what authority they hold office after the

IT IS SAFE AND SOUND.

Satisfactory Result of the Official Inquiry Into the Affairs of the United States Mutual Accident Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-The report of Deputy Commissioner of Insurance Michael Shannon, on the affairs of the United States Mutual Accident Association, has been made public. He finds the association with a splendid plant and in a condition to commend itself to people desiring such in-

E. D. White, of Louisiana, Now a Member of the Supreme Court.

The Senator Nominated by the President Late Yesterday and Promptly and Unanimously Confirmed.

A SURPRISE TO EVERYBODY

Mr. Cleveland Consulted Few in Making the Appointment.

The New Justice a Lawer, Not Yet Fifty Years of Age, and Educated in Jesuit Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- This afternoon the President sent to the Senate the nomination of Senator Edward D. White, of Louisiana, to be an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Blatchford. The Senate had hardly had time to recover from the surprise which the nomination of Senator White occasioned when his confirmation was announced. While months had been spent in consideration of Messrs. Hornblower and Peckham, and much time devoted to them by the Senate committee on judiciary, the name of Mr. White was not referred to the committee at all, and in less than an hour after the nomination had been received the Senate had placed its seal of approval upon the selection, had robbed itself of an esteemed member and had given the Supreme Court the one man necessary to make a full

The nomination was received through Private Secretary Pruden about twenty minutes before 3 o'clock. The haste of the Senators to show the traditional senatorial courtesy to their colleague would not even permit Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, to finish his speech on the Hawaiian resolution. When Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, appeared in the chamber from the lunch room he was apprised of the nomination of his colleague to be Justice of the Supreme Court. Without waiting for any intimation on the part of Senator Caffery Mr. Daniel, after an interchange of glances with his fellow-Senators, announced that he would conclude his speech at a later time, and Senator Caffery moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Occasion has never before arisen for passing upon the fitness of a Senator for the office of Supreme Judge, but there have been many instances in which Senators have been appointed to other places, and it has become the custom, not unbroken, however, to confirm without reference to committee. It was believed on all hands that the precedent would be followed in this instance. Such proved to be the case. The Senate had been sitting behind closed doors less than half an hour, when it became known that the motion to confirm without reference had carried without opposition. The vote was unanimously and heartily in favor of confirmation.

The proceedings prior to the casting of the vote consisted entirely of the delivering of eulogistic speeches by members of the Senate judiciary committee and by Senator Caffery. There were two speeches by Democratic members of the committee and two by Republican members, Senators Pugh and Hill speaking for the Democratic side and Senators Hoar and Teller for the Republican. All the speeches were laudatory and congratulatory, both to the President and to Mr. White, and the tenor of all that was said indicated a general feeling of relief that the selection had proved to be one to render it no longer necessary to continue the contest, which has been a somewhat distracting feature for the past three or four months. The Senate even felt so good natured over the whole affair that it decided to remove the injunction of secrecy, and the newspapers were notified that they were at liberty to publish the de-

tails of the proceedings. While the Senate acted promptly and without hesitation upon the nommation, it is still a fact that it was a great surprise at the Capitol. The President sent for Senator White and his colleague, Senator Caffery, last night, and upon their arrival at the White House made known the purpose of his invitation for a conference. Mr. White, while expressing a deep sense of gratitude, was much surprised, and was doubtful as to whether he should accept. He asked the President for time to consider, and although he and his colleague remained with the President until late at night, he left without giving his assent. This morning, when he and Mr. Caffery again called at the executive mansion, he was still unable to say positively that he preferred the office to that of Senator, and it was not until the last minute before his departure that he gave his assent.

Without exception Representatives and prominent officials in this city, interviewed upon the subject, express entire satisfaction with the President's selection.

The New Justice.

Edward Douglas White will take his seat on the Supreme Bench as the youngest of the justices, and, with the exception of Justices Field and Harlan, he will have entered at an earlier period in life than any other justice and will have the exceptionally long term of twenty-one years to serve befor retirement. He was born in the parish of Le Fourche, Louisiana, and was fortyeight years of age last November. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's, near Emmettsburg, Md., at the Jesuit college in New Orleans and finally at Georgetown College, District of Columbia. He entered the confederate army and after the war was admitted to the bar by the Louisiana Supreme Court and practiced his profession during the troublous years following the reconstruction period. In 1874 he began his political exeperience as a State Senator. Lapsing into the law again he became associate justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana in 1878, but, again turning to political pursuits, he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Eustis, at present minister to France, taking his seat March 4, 1891. By his appointment he will leave a vacancy of full two years in his senatorial term.

The new justice is a bachelor at present. but there is a well-defined rumor affoat that before the year passes he will wed a wellknown society woman who has been a brilliant figure in Washington.

The belief is strong in the Louisiana delegation in Congress that Representative Blanchard will be appointed by Governor Foster as Senator to fill the unexpired term

BEARD'S REJECTION.

The Illinoisan Caught by the Same Rock That Crushed Peckham.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

of that city was the other day withdrawn by President Cleveland, is here and makes this statement of his case:

"I am electronic of circumstances that the cap-There is great rejoicing here at the cap-ture, as many persons had reason to fear his vengeance for giving information to the "I am simply a victim of circumstances. At first I didn't care to get into the race officers, and there was general belief that for the office, and was willing to take it some lives would be lost before he could be captured. The two desperadoes are now safely locked in the county jail and, it is safe to say, will not be given many opporonly on condition that I would not have to scramble for it. As I have the hearty good will of the 1,900 Democrats of our town,

courtesy, on the solicitation of Representa-

tive Cannon, he consented to a postpone-ment of action, which might have resulted favorably. Mr. Cannon and I dwell in the

same town. No man ever fought him as hard, politically, as I have, and it was but natural that he felt averse to seeing me appointed. As Mayor of the town I had

made him take up some railroad tracks, and he credited me as the chief factor in his defeat for Congress in 1890. Hence his bitter opposition, for which I can't say that I blame him very badly. But there are wheels inside of wheels; Mr. Cannon might have fought forever and not been able to down me had it not been for this Peckham business I got caught between

Peckham business. I got caught between the upper and nether rock that crushed Peckham, and was likewise myself mashed.

Had not Senator Hill voted with the Re-

publicans adversely on my case there is but little doubt that I would have managed the mails of Danville. Mr. Hill had his own reasons for doing this. I go back home the same kind of a Democrat I was on landing here. I am still in the ring, and things will hum right merrily when the next congressional elections come off."

Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON; Feb. 19 .-- The Senate, in

executive session to-day, confirmed the fol-

lowing nominations, besides that of Mr.

White: G. W. Pratt, to be marshal of the

BANDITS SURRENDER

Chris Evans and Edward Morrell

Land in Prison Again.

California's Notorious Desperadoes Ven-

tured from Their Mountain Retreat

to the Former's Home in Visalia.

VISALIA, Cal., Feb. 19.-Chris Evans, the

train robber and outlaw, who escaped from

Fresno jail a month ago, is again in cus-

tody. It was discovered last night that he

came into Visalia from the mountains with

his partner, Edward Morrell, who assisted

him to escape from Fresno jail, and that

the two men were hidden in Evans's house

here. Officers surrounded the house early

this morning and a few hours later prac-

tically all the inhabitants of the town were

present. Evans recognized the fact that es-

cape was impossible and after brief nego-

tiations with Sheriff Kay, of this county,

The town of Visalia was thrown into a

state of wild excitement by the news which

was brought last night to the officials that

the notorious bandits had come down from

their mountain retreat and were at Evans's

house. They arrived in town Saturday

night on foot, having left a horse and cart

tied to the fence at the ranch of Elijah

Perkins near the stone corral. As soon as

Sheriff Kay was informed of this a posse

of determined men was quickly gathered

and proceeded quietly to Evans's house,

which they proceeded to surround and guard

until daylight. Men were stationed around

the house so as to command it on all sides.

The townspeople, many of whom were

armed, came to the scene, drawn by curios-

ity, and when daylight broke a large por-

tion of the population of the place was on

the ground of the expected battle. The

news which brought this excitement about

was given by a man named Brighton, who

is in the employ of Marshal Gard. Brighton

cared for Evans's house and children. He

was formerly a deputy marshal in Arizona.

He and Gard arrived here at 3 o'clock this

morning and immediately set to work to

As the outlines of the house, within which

the desperadoes were known to be, became

visible in the gray dawn it was closely

watched by the excited crowd, but no one

evinced a disposition to approach. It was

clearly known from previous experience

that Evans would shoot, and shoot to kill.

It was conceded that an attempt to capture

the men by assaulting the house would

surely result in the death of several of the

posse. Moreover, Chris Evans's children

were known to be in the house, and the

officers did not wish to start a fight which

might result in the death or injury of these

innocent children. It was, however, the in-

tention to storm the house about noon if

nothing occurred before that time. It was

conceded that if the attempt should be

made some lives would be lost, but the cit-

izens were determined to put an end to

A MESSENGER'S RISK.

At 9:15 this morning a messenger was sent

to the house with a note from Sheriff Kay

advising the men to surrender peaceably,

and telling them that they would certainly

be either killed or captured-that their es-

go." Benson was badly frightened. When Evans saw armed men around the house

and saw that Brighton had not returned he

attacked Mrs. Brighton, who was in the

house, knocking her down and kicking her.

telling her to go to bed and stay there.

He was only prevented from killing the

woman through the intervention of Mor-

rell, who commanded him to desist. The

for hours, and was badly bruised where

Last evening Evans told Mrs. Byrd that

he would never be taken alive, when she

reminded him that he was taking great

chances coming here. Evans abused the

Byrd family generally, said George gave

away the fact that he was going to es-

assisted in hunting him and the Byrds

were a flock of buzzards. Mrs. Byrd, Ev-

ans's mother-in-law, says he is crazy. Last night he threatened to kill his brother-in-law, George Byrd, and was only prevented

by the old woman stepping between them.

Mrs. Byrd says she would have come out

of the house this morning only she was

afraid Evans would kill her, as he threat-

When Evans saw the house entirely sur-

rounded he opened negotiations with Kay

to surrender, Evans's son carrying the cor-

respondence. Evans agreed to come out

if Kay would disperse the crowd. The offi-

cers ordered all spectators to leave, which they did. Then Evans came out on the

porch unarmed, and Sheriff Kay and Under

Sheriff Hall went forward and shook hands

with him. Evans and Morrell, at the time

of their surrender, had two Winchester ri-

Marshal Gard says the man arrested with

Evans is Ed Martin, known here as Mor-

reil; that he formerly ran a merry-go-round

with Fredericks, who is accused of killing Sheriff Passcot, of Nevada county. Morrell

assisted in stealing arms from a saloon in

this city and Fredericks took them to Fol-

som prison for George Sontag. The bandits are worn out. The officers have kept them

traveling, and they had to find some place

to rest, and they took that chance here. The

citizens are very indignant at Eyans's treat-

ment of Mrs. Brighton, and if the prisoners

are not removed before morning they may

be lynched. J. Hinds, Evans's attorney at

Fresno, came here Saturday, and his move-

ments were watched. Mrs. Evans was ex-

posal of Evans at present, but it is sup-

posed he will be spirited away to Fresno

to-night, where he will receive immediate

sentence and be hurried to State prison.

Evans refuses to be interviewed, and abused

The officers are reticent as to the dis-

pected here in a day or two by officers.

fles and pistols and plenty of ammunition.

kicked.

the lawless career of these men.

capture the outlaws.

he and Morrell surrendered

save thirty-four, and stacks of indorsements from the best people of the county and State at large, it would seem that confirmation ought to have quickly followed my appointment. Senator Palmer is my friend, but in an evil hour, from motives of courtesy, on the solicitation of Representatunities to escape. A DOCTOR'S STORY.

An Important Point in the Pollard-Breckinridge Case.

DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 19 .- Charles Stoll, representing Colonel Breckinridge, and E. P. Farrell, representing Miss Pollard, took the deposition of Dr. T. M. Lewis, of this county, to-day, in the Pollard-Breckinridge suit. Dr. Lewis lives five miles from this city, in the same neighborhood as Col. A. M. Swope, who was internal revenue collector at Lexington, Ky., under two administrations, and who was one of the victims in the famous Goodloe-Swope duel at Lexington. Dr. Lewis testified that in February, 1885, Colonel Swope, by appointment, met him in this city and asked him if he would perform an operation on a Miss Pollard, who used to live at Crab Orchard, Ky. Colonel Swope told him he (Swope) was responsible for the girl's position. Dr. Lewis said he declined to do this and advised Swape to let nature take its course. vised Swope to let nature take its course. Mr. Swope left, and he never saw him any more until that fall, when he met him at the old Swope homestead, in Lincoln county. Then Mr. Swope told him that the child had been born and was then in a good home. Dr. Lewis is a regular practitioner, and has had considerable practice. United States for the Eastern district of Wisconsin; John M. Hodging, marshal for the Eastern district of Virginia; Wm. M. Desmond, marshal for the Northern district of Iowa; John L. McAtee, of Oklahoma, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma Territory; Lytton Taylor, attorney for the district of Alaska.

[Sood home. Dr. Lewis is a regular practitioner, and has had considerable practice. The importance of the evidence may be weighed with the allegations that the baby said to have been born to Miss Pollard, in May, 1885, was charged to Colonel Breckin-ridge.

[END OF A ROMANCE.]

END OF A ROMANCE.

Mrs. Chaska Deserted by Her Indian Husband for a More Buxom Squaw.

YANKTON S. D., Feb. 19.-Mrs. Chaska, nee Cora Flower, who was married at Cheyonne City agency three years ago to a Statee Sioux named Chaska, or Samuel Can pbell, is now living apart from him in a sr all town in southern Nebraska. Several months ago Chaska and his family went to reside on the Santee reservation, a short distance up the river from Yankton, that they might enjoy the fruits of Chaska's Indianhood. Chaska is a Santee Indian, and in company with his children receives a government subsidy every three months. After two months of life on the reservation Chaska suddenly disappeared, and it was discovered that he had eloped with a young and buxom squaw. Mrs. Chaska, after waiting for his return for weeks, left the reservation with her half-breed children, vowing she would never live with Chaska again. Two weeks after she left Chaska returned to the agency and is now living there with the woman who accompanied him in

A WONDERFUL LEAP.

Ski Runner Hemmestvedt Clears 120 Feet at Redwing, Minn.

REDWING, Minn., Feb. 19.-There seems o be no limit to the possibility to the ski runner in leaping through space. At the tournament held Saturday afternoon Tonjus Hemmestvedt, the world's champion ski runner, broke his own record by sixteen feet. A previous thaw had rendered the course icy and correspondingly slippery and the contestants dashed down the steep incline with almost lightning-like rapidity. Many excellent records had been made, and the spectators were satisfied that they had seen the most marvelous feats of ski running possible. When Hemmestvedt came down the last time he leaped through space the enormous distance of 120 feet, which eclipses by far all the records both in this country and Norway. The champion fell in a hard place, but did not hurt himself seriously.

MISS SMITH WANTS HER SALARY.

Officers of the Populist Railway Sued for a Balance of \$16.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19. -- Miss Carrie Maud Smith, who has been employed as stenographer and typewriter in the office of Auditor E. E. Carpenter, of the Gulf and Interstate Railway Company, has brought sult in Justice Furry's court against this corporation and Auditor Carpenter for \$16, the balance of her last month's salary. Miss Smith, who is not burdened with riches, contracted to work for the officers of this Populist railway, who are to build a new line to the gulf, for \$25 a month. She worked one month and was paid \$10 on account. Auditor Carpenter was about to leave the city when the bill was filed. The papers were served on him before he got out of town.

KILLED A DEER OUT OF SEASON.

Warrant Issued for the Arrest of Governor Hogg and Friends.

NACOGDOCHES, Tex., Feb. 19 .- Governor Hogg and a party of friends, while on a hunting expedition in Nacogdoches county, recently, killed a deer. It now develops that shooting deer at this season is against the law, and information has been duly filed against the Governor and his party. The cape was impossible. This messenger was county attorney says he will prosecute the compelled to enter the house and was held case in earnest and the sheriff has forwarded a warrant to Austin, the capital, for the as a hostage. The messenger was a young arrest of Governor Hogg, with instructions man named Benson. Evans said to him to accept only gilt-edged bail. when he entered: "Ain't you taking great chances? Now, you take these pistols and walk out ahead of us when we get ready to

CASE OF WILL PURVIS.

The Unhung White Cap Must Be Resentenced by the Circuit Court.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 19.-The Supreme Court to-day denied the motion of Attorwoman was badly injured and in spasms ney-general Johnson to resentence the White Cap, Will Purvis, who failed of execution in Marion county on the 7th of this month. The court said it had nothing to do with the case; that it was a matter for the Circuit Court, as provided for in Section 1450 of the code of 1892, the last law. Purvis cannot be resentenced until the cape from Fresno jall, and caused him to be locked in a dark cell; that Perry Byrd June term of the court.

Captain Thiel's Injuries. DENVER, Col., Feb. 19.-Capt. G. H.

Thiel, head of the St. Louis detective agency, who was accidentally wounded yesterday while arresting James R. Rupleford supposed to be one of the Oliphant train robbers, is very weak from loss of blood and the nervous shock. The bones at the knee are shattered, and even should amputation be unnecessary he will remain a cripple for life. Rupleford laughs over his arrest and emphatically denies having had anything to do with the Ollphant affair.

The Old Agreement Renewed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Representa-tives of the four railway organizations trainmen, conductors, firemen and switchmen-affected by the abrogation of the wage agreement by President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, finished their conference here to-day and the old agreement was practically renewed. The men, however, agreed to accept a temporary reduction of 10 per cent, until times improved so as to justify the payment of the agreed wages.

Murderer Dead from Smallpox.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 19 .- Matthew Ashton, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Daniel Stone, and sentenced to life imprisonment, died to-day of smallpox in the Dane county jail. Ashton was awaiting a second trial, the Supreme Court having granted him a rehearing. He was taken to Madison from Janesville to avoid smallpox contagion, a prisoner having been taken sick with the plague in the Rock county jail. He was taken sick at Madison ten days ago.

Chronic Looseness of the Bowels a reporter roundly to-day. To all inquiries Results from imperfect digestion. The cause he simply says: "I am as happy as a clam." Morrell is more talkative, and tells

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS.

Bland Tries to Get the Majority Together on His Silver Bill.

But the Eastern Filibusters Hold Aloof, Refusing to Be Governed by the

TWO RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Dictates of Their Party.

All Democrats Urged to Vote and Break the Deadlock.

Reed's Method of Counting a Quorum Urged but Not Accepted-Proceedings of the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- The success of

the fillbuster against the Bland silver seignlorage bill, which has blocked proceedings in the House for five days, to-day forced the Democratic advocates of the measure to invoke the decree of king caucus, and immediately after the adjournment a Democratic caucus was held in the hall of the House to consider the situation. There were present 130 Democrats, but not a Democratic member of the New York delegation, all of whom have joined in the obstructive movement, was present, nor, in fact, any of the others who joined hands with them. The presence, however, of Mr. Pence, the Colorado Populist, was signififore, was all favorable to the bill, and two resolutions were adopted-one to keep the seigniorage bill before the House to the exclusion of verything until disposed of, and the other expressing it as the sense of the caucus that it was the duty of every Democratic member to be present and vote either for or against the bill. The only difference of opinion existing was as to the advisability of going even further than this and compelling members to vote or be counted if

they refused to do so. Mr. Boatner presided and advocated a resolution to instruct the committee on rules to bring in a rule to compel members to vote or be fined, and Mr. Patterson a resolution instructing the Speaker to count a quorum. Mr. Patterson declared that he believed, after viewing the spectacle of the last few days, that Mr. Reed was right, and that nonvoting members should be counted to make a quorum. The Patterson resolution was voted down by about twenty majority, the Speaker voting against the proposition. The caucus adjourned pending a vote on the Boatner resolution.

Messrs. Bryan, Bland, Bynum, Springer. Williams of Mississippi, and Hatch advocated the passage of the two resolutions (both offered by Mr. Bland and both unanimously adopted) and in the course of the speeches some very caustic reflections upon the action of the Eastern filibustering Democrats were indulged in. The first resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That the sense of this caucus is that the pending bill (the seigniorage silver bill) shall be the special business of the House to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of." The second resolution reads:

"Whereas, Thirty-two Democratic members are now absent from the city, and, 'Whereas, Twenty-eight Democratic members of the House were present and intentionally failed to vote on the pending sil-ver bill, thus breaking a quorum; "Resolved, That it is the duty of every Democratic member of this House who is now absent, unless his absence be for sickness of himself or family, to immediately return to the discharge of the duties of his

"Resolved, That it is the duty of every Democratic member of the House to attend the daily sessions thereof. "Resolved, That it is the duty of every Democratic member of the House to record his vote for or against the pending silver bill, to the end that a quorum be obtained in order that said bill may be speedily disposed of, and the House may proceed with the consideration of other pressing busi-

The Democrats who were in the city, but refused to attend the caucus, will, if the declaration of Mr. Tracey is an indication, refuse to be bound by its action. Mr. Tracey, however, asserts now that, even if the bill is brought to a vote it will be beaten. His opinion is not shared by the Democratic House leaders, who still positively affirm that the passage of the bill is only a question of time. They expect twentytwo Republicans, nine Populist votes, and, with a full Democratic attendance, 150 Democrats, which would leave them a margin of twelve over a quorum.

WORK OF THE SENATE. Several Petitions and Memorials Read and a Utah Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- The open session of the Senate to-day was unusually devoid of interest. Senator Daniel opened his argument in support of the administration in the Hawaiian matter and will conclude to-morrow. Mr. Sherman, who has been ill for several days, was again in his seat.

A memorial from citizens of Maine protesting against putting lumber on the free list was presented by Senator Hale, who requested that it be printed as a Senate document. Senator McPherson protested, saying that if every petition on the tariff subject should be printed the printing office would be kept busy for the next three months. He thought the finance committee could obtain all the information desired by merely reading the petition. After Senator Hale had intimated that he would read the petition and thereby secure its printing in the record if possible Senator McPherson withdrew his objection. A resolution was presented by Senator Call calling for information from the Presi-

dent regarding claims against the United States under the treaty of 1819 with Spain. He took occasion to warn claimants from signing blank powers of attorney which are being sent out by speculative attorneys. The resolution went over. Senator Hale presented a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on printing to examine into all the facts and circumstances connected with the claim of the National Lithographic Company of Washington for the publication of the Patent Office Gazette. This resolution was

incited by a publication suggesting irregu-larities in letting the contract. The House bill fixing the limit of indebtedness of Salt Lake City, U. T., was taken up and passed The Hawaiian resolution was then called up and Senator Daniel took the floor in support of the resolution. While he was speaking a motion was made to go into executive session. Upon reopening the doors a conference on the Oklahoma bill was agreed to and Messrs. Berry, Blackburn and Pettigrew were appointed conferrees on the part of the Senate. Then the Senate

adjourned. FILIBUSTERED ALL DAY.

Opponents of Bland's Bill Had Things Their Own Way in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- The filibuster over the silver bill in the House continued until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when an adjournment was had to give the Democrats an opportunity to consider the situation in caucus. Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Dearmond came forward with a new device for preventing filibustering in the shape of the following amendment to the rules, which he asked to have referred to the committee on rules:

cable and started down the incline at a terrific rate. He jumped and was killed. None of the passengers were seriously hurt.

Commend itself to people desiring such incline at a terrific rate. He jumped and was killed. None of the passengers were seriously hurt.

Commend itself to people desiring such incline at a terrific rate. He jumped and was killed. None of the charges affecting its financial standing.

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